

WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, June 25, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	l21 and (billing or accounting)	14
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	l21 and ((billing or accounting) adj4 (server or proxy))	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	20001025	96
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	(content adj2 preview)	326
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	(content near8 preview)	1082
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	temporay same (download or downloading) same preview	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	temporay same permanent same preview	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	temporay near8 permanent near8 preview	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	L14 and l8	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	(store or storing) near8 temporary	18873
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	l8 and (acceptance or approval or permission or decline)	38
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	L11 and l8	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(temporary near8 (store or storing or memory)) same (permanant near8 (store or storing or memory))	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L8 and (preview)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	L8 and (content near8 preview)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	20001025	92
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	(identify or identifying) near8 ((billing or accounting or authorization or authentication) adj4 (server or proxy))	316
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	(temporary near8 (store or storing or memory)) same (permenant near8 (store or storing or memory))	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	(temporary near8 (store or storing)) same (permenant near8 (store or storing))	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(content near8 preview) near8 (acceptance or approval or decline)	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L1 and (preview)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (content near8 preview)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	request near8 identification near8 ((billing or accounting or authorization or authentication) adj4 (server or proxy))	67

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

[Hide Items](#)[Restore](#)[Clear](#)[Cancel](#)

DATE: Sunday, June 27, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 and ((field or subfield) near5 count)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	20001025	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	subfield near8 URL	24
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	(length adj3 indicator) and (subfield near5 count) and (subfield adj3 data)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(file adj3 indicator) and (length adj3 indicator) and (subfield near5 count) and (subfield adj3 data)	0
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L1 and (shopping adj3 cart)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (save or saved or saving or store or storing or stored)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	5909492.pn.	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

First Hit Fwd Refs☐ **Generate Collection**

L31: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Jun 1, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5909492 A
TITLE: Network sales system

Application Filing Date (1):
19970618

Detailed Description Text (8):

In an alternative embodiment, step 34 consists of the buyer computer sending a purchase product message to the merchant computer, and the merchant computer provides payment URL A to the buyer computer in response to the purchase product message. In this alternative embodiment, payment URL A contains the same contents as above. The buyer computer then sends the payment URL A it has received from the merchant computer to the payment computer.

Detailed Description Text (25):

After verification of account information is complete, the payment computer retrieves the requested settlement data from the settlement database, creates a smart statement document for the buyer, and sends the smart statement document to the buyer computer (step 142). An example of a smart statement document is shown in FIG. 11. Each purchase transaction record in the smart statement document includes the data of the transaction, the name of the merchant, an identification of the product, and the payment amount for the product. The smart statement document also includes a transaction detail URL for each purchase transaction (these URLs, or hypertext links, are discussed below and are not shown in FIG. 11). The smart statement document also identifies previous statements that the user may wish to have displayed.

Detailed Description Text (30):

Whenever the present application states that one computer sends a URL to another computer, it should be understood that in preferred embodiments the URL is sent in a standard HTTP request message, unless a URL message is specified as a redirection in the present application. The request message includes components of the URL as described by the standard HTTP protocol definition. These URL components in the request message allow the server to provide a response appropriate to the URL. The term "URL" as used the present application is an example of a "link," which is a pointer to another document or form (including multimedia documents, hypertext documents including other links, or audio/video documents).

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):
705/39

Current US Cross Reference Classification (4):
705/40

Current US Cross Reference Classification (5):
705/44

First Hit Fwd Refs**End of Result Set**

Generate Collection

Print

L3: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Jun 1, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5909492 A

TITLE: Network sales system

Brief Summary Text (8):

In another aspect, the invention features a network-based sales system that includes at least one buyer computer for operation by a user desiring to buy products, at least one shopping cart computer, and a shopping cart database connected to the shopping cart computer. The buyer computer and the shopping cart computer are interconnected by a computer network. The buyer computer is programmed to receive a plurality of requests from a user to add a plurality of respective products to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database, and, in response to the requests to add the products, to send a plurality of respective shopping cart messages to the shopping cart computer each of which includes a product identifier identifying one of the plurality of products. The shopping cart computer is programmed to receive the plurality of shopping cart messages, to modify the shopping cart in the shopping cart database to reflect the plurality of requests to add the plurality of products to the shopping cart, and to cause a payment message associated with the shopping cart to be created. The buyer computer is programmed to receive a request from the user to purchase the plurality of products added to the shopping cart and to cause the payment message to be activated to initiate a payment transaction for the plurality of products added to the shopping cart.

Drawing Description Text (4):

FIG. 3 (3-A through 3-B) is a flowchart diagram illustrating the use of a shopping cart for the purchase of products in connection with the network sales system of FIG. 1.

Detailed Description Text (5):

Payment computer 16 has access to a settlement database 22 in which payment computer 16 can record details of purchase transactions. The products may be organized into various "domains" of products, and payment computer 16 can access settlement database 22 to record and retrieve records of purchases of products falling within the various domains. Payment computer 16 also has access to a shopping cart database 21 in which a "shopping cart" of products that a user wishes to purchase can be maintained as the user shops prior to actual purchase of the contents of the shopping cart.

Detailed Description Text (19):

With reference now to FIG. 3, when the merchant computer sends the advertising document to the buyer computer, the user may request that a product be added to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database rather than request that the product be purchased immediately. The buyer computer sends a shopping cart URL to the payment computer (step 108), the shopping cart URL including a product identifier, a domain identifier, a payment amount, a merchant computer identifier, a merchant account identifier, a duration time, an expiration time, and a shopping cart URL authenticator that is a digital signature based on a cryptographic key. The shopping cart URL authenticator is a hash of other information in the shopping cart URL, the hash being defined by a key shared by the merchant and the operator of the

payment computer.

Detailed Description Text (20):

The payment computer verifies whether the shopping cart URL authenticator was created from the contents of the shopping cart URL using a cryptographic key (step 110). If not, the payment computer sends a document to the buyer computer indicating that access to the network sales system is denied (step 112). Otherwise, before any modification to a user's shopping cart is allowed, user authentication is performed (step 113) in a manner analogous to steps 40-81. Once the user is authenticated, the payment computer creates or updates a payment URL for the shopping cart (step 114).

Detailed Description Text (21):

The user then either requests more advertisements (step 24 in FIG. 2) and possibly adds another product to the shopping cart, requests display of the shopping cart (step 116), or requests purchase of the entire contents of the shopping cart (step 124). If the user requests display of the shopping cart (step 116), the buyer computer sends a fetch shopping cart request to the payment computer (step 118), and the payment computer and buyer computer (step 119) perform steps analogous to steps 64-81. The payment computer returns the contents of the shopping cart to the buyer computer (step 120), which displays the contents of the shopping cart (step 122). If the user requests that the entire contents of the shopping cart be purchased (step 124) the buyer computer causes the payment URL for the shopping cart to be activated (step 126) and the payment URL is processed in a manner analogous to the processing of payment URLs for individual products (beginning with step 36 in FIG. 2).

CLAIMS:

17. A network-based sales system, comprising:

at least one buyer computer for operation by a user desiring to buy products;

at least one shopping cart computer; and

a shopping cart database connected to the shopping cart computer;

the buyer computer and the shopping cart computer being interconnected by a public packet switched computer network;

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a plurality of requests from a user to add a plurality of respective products to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database, and, in response to the requests to add the products, to send a plurality of respective shopping cart messages over the network to the shopping cart computer each of which comprises a product identifier identifying one of the plurality of products and at least one of which comprises a universal resource locator;

the shopping cart computer being programmed to receive the plurality of shopping cart messages, to modify the shopping cart in the shopping cart database to reflect the plurality of requests to add the plurality of products to the shopping cart, and to cause a payment message associated with the shopping cart to be created, the payment message comprising a universal resource locator; and

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a request from the user to purchase the plurality of products added to the shopping cart and to cause the payment message to be activated to initiate a payment transaction for the plurality of products added to the shopping cart;

the shopping cart being a stored representation of a collection of products, the shopping cart database being a database of stored representations of collections of

products, and the shopping cart computer being a computer that modifies the stored representations of collections of products in the database.

18. A method of operating a shopping cart computer in a public packet switched computer network comprising at least one buyer computer for operation by a user desiring to buy products, at least one shopping cart computer, and a shopping cart database connected to the shopping cart computer, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving, at the shopping cart computer, a plurality of shopping cart messages sent over the network to the shopping cart computer by the buyer computer in response to receipt of a plurality of requests from a user to add a plurality of respective products to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database, each of the shopping cart messages comprising a product identifier identifying one of the plurality of products and at least one of which comprises a universal resource locator;

modifying the shopping cart in the shopping cart database to reflect the plurality of requests to add the plurality of products to the shopping cart; and

causing a payment message associated with the shopping cart to be created, the payment message comprising a universal resource locator;

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a request from the user to purchase the plurality of products added to the shopping cart and to cause the payment message to be activated to initiate a payment transaction for the plurality of products added to the shopping cart;

the shopping cart being a stored representation of a collection of products, the shopping cart database being a database of stored representations of collections of products, and the shopping cart computer being a computer that modifies the stored representations of collections of products in the database.

35. A network-based sales system, comprising:

at least one buyer computer for operation by a user desiring to buy products;

at least one shopping cart computer; and

a shopping cart database connected to the shopping cart computer;

the buyer computer and the shopping cart computer being interconnected by a public packet switched computer network;

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a plurality of requests from a user to add a plurality of respective products to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database, and, in response to the requests to add the products, to send a plurality of respective shopping cart messages over the network to the shopping cart computer each of which comprises a product identifier identifying one of the plurality of products;

the shopping cart computer being programmed to receive the plurality of shopping cart messages, and to modify the shopping cart in the shopping cart database to reflect the plurality of requests to add the plurality of products to the shopping cart; and

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a request from the user to purchase the plurality of products added to the shopping cart and to cause a payment message to be activated to initiate a payment transaction for the plurality of products added to the shopping cart;

the shopping cart being a stored representation of a collection of products, the shopping cart database being a database of stored representations of collections of products, and the shopping cart computer being a computer that modifies the stored representations of collections of products in the database.

36. A method of operating a shopping cart computer in a public packet switched computer network comprising at least one buyer computer for operation by a user desiring to buy products, at least one shopping cart computer, and a shopping cart database connected to the shopping cart computer, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving, at the shopping cart computer, a plurality of shopping cart messages sent over the network to the shopping cart computer by the buyer computer in response to receipt of a plurality of requests from a user to add a plurality of respective products to a shopping cart in the shopping cart database, each of the shopping cart messages comprising a product identifier identifying one of the plurality of products; and

modifying the shopping cart in the shopping cart database to reflect the plurality of requests to add the plurality of products to the shopping cart;

the buyer computer being programmed to receive a request from the user to purchase the plurality of products added to the shopping cart and to cause a payment message to be activated to initiate a payment transaction for the plurality of products added to the shopping cart;

the shopping cart being a stored representation of a collection of products, the shopping cart database being a database of stored representations of collections of products, and the shopping cart computer being a computer that modifies the stored representations of collections of products in the database.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L27: Entry 4 of 4

File: USPT

May 2, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6058375 A

TITLE: Accounting processor and method for automated management control system

Application Filing Date (1):19971020Brief Summary Text (5):

For the sake of explanation, sequential numerals are given to arrows representing transaction data and flow in the respective steps of a transaction flow shown in FIG. 1, and the transaction flow and computerized accounting procedure will be briefly explained in the order of the numbers. Here, numeral 1 represents a production order, numeral 2 represents a raw and auxiliary material supply request, numeral 3 represents a raw and auxiliary material purchase order sheet, numeral 4 represents raw and auxiliary material supply from a supplier, numeral 5 represents raw and auxiliary material supply from a purchasing department to a production department, numeral 6 represents merchandise distribution to a distribution department, numeral 7 represents a merchandise production report, numeral 8 represents a payment request sheet, numeral 9 represents a payment approval notice, numeral 10 represents a payment to supplier, numeral 11 represents a purchase request sheet, numeral 12 represents a delivery order, numeral 13 represents an order confirmation notice, numeral 14 represents ordered merchandise delivery, numeral 15 represents a delivery confirmation document (receipt), numeral 16 represents a buyer's payment, and numeral 17 represents a sales money receipt notice, respectively. A series of Business activities by a manufacturer take place in various forms and ways according to the department. In this example, the explanation will be made concerned with the work flow between a production department and a purchasing department, its accounting procedure, initiated by creation of transaction with suppliers of raw and auxiliary materials, creation of transactions between a sales department and a buyer (or customer), and its accounting procedure.

Brief Summary Text (6):

Nowadays, most manufacturers enjoying the advantages of well-developed computer technology have a data network among various departments or divisions so that a considerable portion of businesses related with managerial activities are processed using a computer system. For example, in all businesses with regular customers, transaction data including product sales, supply requests of raw and auxiliary materials or payment approval, are transmitted and received by using a computer network. In a business with a customer not linked to a computer system, the transaction data are exchanged by other communications means such as a facsimile machine or telephone, or by mail.

Brief Summary Text (10):

The supplier 115 sends a payment request sheet 8 for requesting payment for the supplied commodities to the purchasing department 110 of the enterprise. Then, the purchasing department 110 sends a payment approval notice 9 to the supplier 115 and the accounting department 160, respectively, to execute payment to the supplier 115.

Brief Summary Text (11):

The accounting department 160 executes an accounting process on the purchase money of the raw and auxiliary materials, to be paid to the supplier 115 under payment terms prescribed with the supplier 115, according to accounting principles, based on the payment approval notice 9 sent from the purchasing department 110, inputs and stores the accounting-operated data.

Brief Summary Text (24):

According to the respective records of the transaction file, records of the master file are added, deleted or modified. The master file serves as a subsidiary ledger and a general ledger as well as a journal. By using the updated master file, necessary information can be viewed, searched or queried. Also, the account closing reports can be prepared based on the updated master file. The master file is kept as a permanent file.

Detailed Description Text (81):

The integrated data storage unit 972 includes an integrated management control database 974 and an integrated accounting database 976. The memory unit 980 includes a first classification temporary storage portion 982, an accounting ledger storage portion 986, a second classification temporary storage portion 988, and a balance-by-account storage portion 990. The integrated data storage unit 972 and the memory unit 980 correspond to the integrated data storage unit 610 and the memory unit 620 of FIG. 6. Thus an explanation thereof will be omitted.

Current US Original Classification (1):

705/30

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)☐ **Generate Collection**

L27: Entry 3 of 4

File: USPT

May 9, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6061665 A

TITLE: System, method and article of manufacture for dynamic negotiation of a network payment framework

Application Filing Date (1):
19970606Detailed Description Text (4):

Specifically, computer 100 shown in FIG. 1 includes a random access memory (RAM) 106 for temporary storage of information, a read only memory (ROM) 104 for permanent storage of the computer's configuration and basic operating commands and an input/output (I/O) adapter 110 for connecting peripheral or network devices such as a disk unit 113 and printer 114 to the bus 108, via peripheral bus 112 or cables 115, respectively. A user interface adapter 116 is also provided for connecting input devices, such as a keyboard 120, and other known interface devices including mice, speakers and microphones to the bus 108. A display adapter 118 which connects the bus 108 to a display device 122, such as a video monitor provides visual output. The computer has resident thereon and is controlled and coordinated by operating system software such as the SUN Solaris, Windows NT or JavaOS operating system.

Detailed Description Text (100):

This module is used to create a more sophisticated user interface, to allow different levels of agent freedom. In case of a situation where the payment negotiator cannot take a decision of its own, due to some reason, this module is invoked to receive inputs from user and help payment negotiator proceed with the negotiation scenario. For instance, the user might have the preference set as: If the transaction amount goes over \$10.00, let it go with my knowledge. In this case, it is the job of the payment negotiator to inform the user, and ask for his approval, if the transaction amount goes over \$10.00.

Current US Original Classification (1):
705/40

First Hit Fwd Refs☐ **Generate Collection**

L21: Entry 23 of 96

File: USPT

Jan 7, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6505252 B1

TITLE: Data transfer utilizing preview data

Abstract Text (1):

In an image data server 200, a preview data generation unit 218 generates preview data corresponding to image data, and a transmission controller 211 transmits the preview data to a computer system 100 in an image receiver apparatus. In accordance with another possible application, the preview data is not generated by the image data server 200, but is generated by a computer system 300 in an image transmitter apparatus, which transmits the image data to the image data server 200, and transmitted to the image data server 200. In the computer system 100 in the image receiver apparatus, a display controller 113 causes the contents of the preview data to be displayed on the screen of a monitor 150. The user determines whether or not the image data corresponding to the displayed preview image is required. In response to an instruction for transfer of the image data input from the user, a transmission controller 111 transmits a request for transfer of the image data to the image data server 200. The transmission controller 211 then transmits the image data, which is the object of the request for transfer, to the computer system 100 in the image receiver apparatus. A print controller 114 causes the image data to be subjected to predetermined image processing, and a printer 180 prints the processed image data on a printing sheet of paper. This arrangement of the present invention enables the image receiver apparatus to selectively receive only the required data.

Application Filing Date (1):

19981214

Brief Summary Text (17):

The data transfer system of the present invention transmits the preview data irrespective of the intentions of the user of the receiver. The preview data has, however, an extremely smaller data capacity than that of the original data. This accordingly does not wastefully consume the communication resources or the resources of the receiver. The receiver visually checks the contents of the preview data and issues a request for transfer of only the required original data, so as to enable only the required original data to be received by a preset apparatus. This arrangement effectively prevents the communication resources and the resources in the receiver from being wastefully consumed.

Detailed Description Text (18):

When the user of the computer system 100 in the image receiver apparatus inputs an instruction for displaying a preview image through the operation of the input device 140, the input control unit 112 transmits the instruction to the display control unit 113. The display control unit 113 then reads the preview data and the user interface data from the hard disk drive 170 and causes the contents of the preview data and the user interface data to be displayed on the screen of the monitor 150 at step S28. A preview image corresponding to the preview data is accordingly displayed in a window based on the user interface data on the screen of the monitor 150.

Detailed Description Text (36):

The arrangement of the embodiment enables the user of the computer system 100 in the image receiver apparatus to check the contents of the preview data and issue a request for transfer with respect to only the required original image data, so as to selectively receive only the required original image data. This effectively prevents the communication resources and the resources in the receiver apparatus from being wastefully consumed.

Detailed Description Text (47):

When the user of the mobile terminal 400 inputs an instruction for displaying a preview image through the operation of the input device 440, the input control unit 412 transfers the instruction to the display control unit 413. The display control unit 413 then reads the preview data and the user interface data from the memory 430 and causes the contents of the preview data and the user interface data on the screen of the monitor 450.

Detailed Description Text (64):

In the above embodiments, the contents of the preview data are displayed on the screen of the monitor. Alternatively the contents of the preview data may be printed on the printing paper with the printer. The contents of the image data are printed on the printing paper with the printer in the above embodiments. Alternatively the contents of the image data may be displayed on the screen of the monitor. Both the data may be output by any output means other than the monitor or the printer, in order to enable the user to visually check the contents of the data.

First Hit☐ Generate Collection

L23: Entry 2 of 14

File: PGPB

May 16, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020059363 A1

TITLE: DIGITAL INFORMATION LIBRARY AND DELIVERY SYSTEM WITH LOGIC FOR GENERATING FILES TARGETING A PLAYBACK DEVICE

Application Filing Date:

19990119

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0004] One significant problem with the audio transmission and receiving system described in Yurt is the lack of an effective means for ensuring the security of the digital information library and of the items downloaded to a user from the digital information library. Although Yurt describes the use of a unique identification code assigned to items in the library and a customer ID code assigned to particular users, no authentication protocols or encryption techniques are described to prevent the unauthorized creation of clone libraries or the unauthorized download or copying of library items. Secondly, Yurt and related prior art does not describe an authentication or encryption means providing secure transactions between a server based digital information library supporting a client computer system having an interface to a mobile playback device. Thirdly, the prior art does not describe a mechanism for selecting a digital information passage to be previewed. Prior art systems also do not describe a system whereby only part of a program gets downloaded from a client computer system to a mobile playback device depending on how much storage space is available in the mobile playback device. Prior art systems also do not describe a mechanism for specifying multiple programs to be downloaded from a digital information library into a mobile playback device. Prior art systems also do not detail the processes required in the authoring system to generate content for the digital information library. Finally, prior art systems do not describe an accounting system whereby library content providers can perform real-time queries on usage information related to the access of library items.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0037] Referring again to FIG. 2, the library server 260 is responsible for maintaining the digital information program files 262 created by the authoring system 280. In addition, the library server 260 receives requests for access to the digital information program files 262 from client computer systems 214 over network 240 and manages purchase and delivery of the selected digital information files and/or delivery of selected preview clips 324. The library server 260 includes library management software 261 for performing these library server functions and a library key 263 used for the authentication protocol described below. Library management software 261 includes processing logic for receiving and responding to client computer system 214 requests for access and/or purchase of a digital information program file 262. Upon receiving such a client request, library server 260 uses authorization server 270 to authenticate the request with client information 272 generated and maintained by library server 260 or authorization server 270. The client information 272 includes client identifiers which are used to target content for playback on individual mobile playback devices 212 or software players 226. Client information 272 may also contain client personal information, user content preferences, client billing history, player usage history, and player group lists. In an alternative embodiment, portions of client information 272 may instead be stored in server 260. Using the authorization

protocol described in more detail below, the library server 260 determines if the client request can be serviced. If approved, the library server 260 accesses the digital information program file(s) or preview clip(s) requested by the client computer system 214, delivers the selected preview clip(s) or builds encrypted, targeted, and digitally signed digital information files using the authentication protocol described in more detail below, and transfers the encrypted and compressed digital information file(s) to the requesting client computer system 214 via network 240. Distributable mass storage media 241 may also be used as a delivery medium for the transfer of information to client system 214. The client computer system 214 may then independently download the selected digital information files (or a subset thereof) into the mobile playback device 212 for subsequent playback. The library server 260 also collects usage statistics on the access history of the digital information files 262 and stores this usage data into usage statistic storage area 264. The library server 260 also stores operating code segments (firmware) for the client browser 219, software player 226, and for mobile playback device 212. This operating code can be downloaded to the client computer system 214 in the same manner as digital information files are transferred. Player configuration data for playback device 212 and software player 226 is stored on the library server 260 and can be customized or updated in the same manner as digital information files and firmware are transferred. Configuration data includes, but is not limited to, audio prompts, user interface options, group ID information, and information playback parameters. Player configuration data is transferred to client computer system 214, software player 226, or mobile playback device 212 as required according to client information 272.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0062] In a first step, the client computer system 214 and the mobile device use the point-to-point authentication protocol described above to verify that an authorized mobile playback device 212 is communicating with an authorized client computer system 214. If this is the case, the mobile playback device 212 transmits its memory map to the client computer system 214 via the mobile device interface 221. A table of contents defining the available digital information files 220 and player configuration profiles resident in client computer system 214 is displayed along with the mobile playback device 212 memory map for a user of client computer system 214. The user selects which files 220 of client computer system 214 should replace portions or segments of specified mobile playback device 212 memory as defined by the mobile playback device 212 memory map. Alternately, client browser 219 can be configured to automatically perform this selection process. In either case, the user is prevented from selecting digital information content larger than the available memory of playback device 212. In addition, control software and/or configuration data for playback device 212 may be automatically updated by client computer 214. The specified digital information files 220, associated headers, operating code, or configuration data are thereafter downloaded into mobile playback device 212 memory. The mobile playback device 212 uses checksums to verify the integrity of the download. The mobile playback device 212 uses the server public key 215, the header, and the digital signature to authenticate the download as described above. The header descrambling map is used by targeted mobile playback devices 212 to unscramble the downloaded data. In other embodiments, mobile playback device 212 may unscramble the downloaded data and/or decompress the downloaded data before authenticating the signature. Each segment of the digital information content may be independently authenticated and validated using any of the techniques described above. Digital information prompts on the mobile playback device 212 guide the user to the desired portion of the downloaded digital information content as specified by the table of contents residing in the header of the downloaded data. The user may preview selected portions of the digital information content by selecting a preview option. The preview option plays a predetermined portion of a selected digital information program. Upon selection of a particular digital information program, the selected digital information program is played for the user after the mobile playback device 212 converts the digital information content into sound or displayable imagery which is played through an

audio output means or displayed on a display device.

First Hit

Generate Collection

Print

L15: Entry 1 of 7

File: PGPB

Sep 5, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020124055 A1

TITLE: Software and method for automatically pre-fetching additional data objects referenced by a first data object

Application Filing Date:20000420Detail Description Paragraph:

[0395] 900- number equivalent revenue-collecting functionality can be provided by means of a billing gateway server established to manage session setup for revenue-generating calls using specially charged account IDs. The billing servers can allocate a caller's account and credit status, identify the pricing algorithms to be applied for the called server, and maintain an activity record for end-user billing.

CLAIMS:

6. The method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising automatically storing the plurality of additional data objects in a temporary storage location at the user station.

16. The software as set forth in claim 11, further comprising a store function for automatically storing the plurality of additional data objects in a temporary storage location at the user station.

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)

Generate Collection

Print

L15: Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Jan 30, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6182142 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Distributed access management of information resources

Application Filing Date (1):19980710Detailed Description Text (31):

To associate a Protected Server 104 with system 2, the Administration Application 114 is used to enter information about the Protected Server. The information is stored in the Registry Repository 110. In the preferred embodiment, Administration Application 114 displays a Servers Administration screen. An administrator enters, for each Protected Server 104, an identifier; a name; a protocol; a port; a description; the location of an authentication server; URLs that identify pages displayed upon logout, upon login, and where restricted resources are encountered; the Protected Server on which cookies are stored; and the default time in minutes after which a cookie expires. The information is stored in Registry Repository 110.

Detailed Description Text (173):

FIG. 9 is a block diagram that illustrates a computer system 900 upon which an embodiment of the invention may be implemented. Computer system 900 includes a bus 902 or other communication mechanism for communicating information, and a processor 904 coupled with bus 902 for processing information. Computer system 900 also includes a main memory 906, such as a random access memory (RAM) or other dynamic storage device, coupled to bus 902 for storing information and instructions to be executed by processor 904. Main memory 906 also may be used for storing temporary variables or other intermediate information during execution of instructions to be executed by processor 904. Computer system 900 further includes a read only memory (ROM) 908 or other static storage device coupled to bus 902 for storing static information and instructions for processor 904. A storage device 910, such as a magnetic disk or optical disk, is provided and coupled to bus 902 for storing information and instructions.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

Print

L15: Entry 3 of 7

File: USPT

Aug 27, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6442608 B1

TITLE: Distributed database system with authoritative node

Application Filing Date (1):19990114Detailed Description Text (125):

FIG. 9 is a block diagram that illustrates a computer system 900 upon which an embodiment of the invention may be implemented. Computer system 900 includes a bus 902 or other communication mechanism for communicating information, and a processor 904 coupled with bus 902 for processing information. Computer system 900 also includes a main memory 906, such as a random access memory (RAM) or other dynamic storage device, coupled to bus 902 for storing information and instructions to be executed by processor 904. Main memory 906 also may be used for storing temporary variables or other intermediate information during execution of instructions to be executed by processor 904. Computer system 900 further includes a read only memory (ROM) 908 or other static storage device coupled to bus 902 for storing static information and instructions for processor 904. A storage device 910, such as a magnetic disk or optical disk, is provided and coupled to bus 902 for storing information and instructions.

CLAIMS:

1. A method of authorizing a session between a client and a first server, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of: (A) storing, in the first server, data that identifies a second server as a distributed authorization server for authorizing session requests for the first server; (B) storing, in the second server, distributed resource allocation data that indicates whether said second server may locally authorize a session to be established for a particular entity between the client and the first server; (C) storing, at the second server, data that identifies a third server that has been designated as a global authorization server for globally authorizing sessions for said particular entity; (D) in response to receiving a request to establish a session between the client and the first server for said particular entity, performing the steps of, (E) determining, at the second server based on said distributed resource allocation data whether the session for said particular entity may be established between the client and said first server; (F) if said second server determines that said session cannot be authorized based on said distributed resource allocation data, said second server communicating with said third server to determine whether said third server may authorize said session for said particular entity to be established between said client and said first server; and (G) informing the first server that the session is authorized only when the second server determines that the session may be established for said particular entity.

8. An authorizing apparatus for use with a client that connects to a first server in a network, comprising: said first server storing data that identifies a second server as a distributed authorization server for authorizing session requests for said first server; the second server storing, distributed resource allocation data that indicates whether said second server may locally authorize a session to be established for a particular entity between the client and the first server; and

data that identifies a third server that has been designated as a global authorization server for globally authorizing sessions for said particular entity; means for receiving a request to establish a session between the client and the first server for said particular entity; means for determining, at the second server based on said distributed resource allocation data whether the session for said particular entity may be established between the client and said first server; means for, if said second server determines that said session cannot be authorized based on said distributed resource allocation data, said second server communicating with said third server to determine whether said third server may authorize said session for said particular entity to be established between said client and said first server; and means for informing the first server that the session is authorized only when the second server determines that the session may be established for said particular entity.

15. A computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of instructions for authorizing a session between a client and a first server, wherein execution of the one or more sequences of instructions by one or more processors causes the one or more processors to perform the steps of: (A) storing, in the first server, data that identifies a second server as a distributed authorization server for authorizing session requests for the first server; (B) storing, in the second server, distributed resource allocation data that indicates whether said second server may locally authorize a session to be established for a particular entity between the client and the first server; (C) storing, at the second server, data that identifies a third server that has been designated as a global authorization server for globally authorizing sessions for said particular entity; (D) in response to receiving a request to establish a session between the client and the first server for said particular entity, performing the steps of, (E) determining, at the second server based on said distributed resource allocation data whether the session for said particular entity may be established between the client and said first server; (F) if said second server determines that said session cannot be authorized based on said distributed resource allocation data, said second server communicating with said third server to determine whether said third server may authorize said session for said particular entity to be established between said client and said first server; and (G) informing the first server that the session is authorized only when the second server determines that the session may be established for said particular entity.

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)

Generate Collection

Print

L18: Entry 12 of 26

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6385726 B1

TITLE: Software license protection via cryptography

Application Filing Date (1):19970320Detailed Description Text (40):

In a case whether the utilizing request processing unit 210 of the accounting server 200 has the functional structure as described above, the process for the contents utilizing management is executed in accordance with a procedure as shown in FIG. 10. Referring to FIG. 10, to utilize contents in a user computer, the user computer transmits a contents ID identifying contents and a utilizing request to the accounting server 200 (S01). The accounting server 200 which receives the utilizing request checks the utilizing condition of the contents referring to the utilizing request (S21) and determines whether the contents can be utilized (S22), in the same manner as in the case shown in FIG. 8. If the contents can not be utilized, the information of the denial is transmitted from the LAN unit 18 to the user computer.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L8: Entry 4 of 17

File: USPT

Dec 2, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6658455 B1

TITLE: Method and system for an enhanced network and customer premise equipment personal directory

Application Filing Date (1):19991230Detailed Description Text (13):

In embodiments of the present invention, the subscriber 100 may pre-authorize the storing of any information that may be requested from an operator 103 into their PSD 106. In yet other alternative embodiments of the present invention, the rule-base 105 may regulate updates to the subscriber's PSD 106 on a per-transaction basis. For example, every time the subscriber 100 requests the assistance of the operator 103 to retrieve, for example, the number of a desired party or a higher version of the operating system or game for their CPE, the operator 103 may inquire whether the subscriber 100 would like the requested information appended to their PSD 106. In the event the subscriber 100 wants the number added to their PSD 106, the subscriber 100 may verbally notify the operator 103 or in the alternative, for example, press '1' to download the requested telephone number. In alternative embodiments, the personal rule-base 105 may regulate how executables and/or data may be down loaded to the subscriber's 100 CPE 101 for increased functionality or stored in the PSD 106 for subsequent temporary usage or for future downloading.

Detailed Description Text (16):

Embodiments of the present invention may include a billing infrastructure to bill a subscriber 100 for downloading, for example, phone numbers, addresses or associated information, desirable operating systems, applications, games and/or other executables into their PND 110 or alternatively, directly into their CPE 101, for example, a wireless telephone 101-1. Embodiments of the present invention may cooperate with existing telecommunications and/or network infrastructure for, for example, billing services, administrative management, systems management, network management, etc. It is to be understood that the subscriber 100 may copy the desirable data or executable into a PND 110 for downloading or using at a later time. Accordingly, the subscriber may dial an appropriate service and may select or be notified about, for example, suitable software or executables available for downloading at a predetermined fee. The subscriber 100 may be informed that the particular software or executable can be downloaded at a predetermined fee that can be paid using, for example, a credit card, calling cards, added to the subscriber's monthly bill or separately billed directly to the subscriber. In alternative embodiments, the subscriber 100 may periodically and/or automatically be informed about new updates for the particular CPE 101 the subscriber has and the associated fees for such updates. For example, the subscriber 100 may be informed that new ring tones or games are available for their brand or type of wireless phone 101-1 at predetermined fee. The subscriber 100 may authorize download/copy the updates immediately or may defer the download/copy for a later time, for example, during an idle or standby period. Accordingly, the subscriber 100 may be billed appropriately for the desired or downloaded updates. The subscriber 100 may incur additional fees where the subscriber 100 desires to be kept up to date with new information or available executables for their devices 101. In alternative embodiments, the subscriber may receive updates for free or at a fee based on previous transactions

(e.g., buy two get one free), at discounted rates based on usage and as a package that comes with the purchase of the CPE, software and/or service. In alternative embodiments, the subscriber may include a rule in their rule base that says, for example, automatically download all new ring tones that cost less than 25 cents or ask for authorization for all updates that cost more than 25 cents. Optionally, updates, as described above, maybe available to a non-subscriber at same or increased fees. The above described billing information as well as other required billing information may be managed in a personal configuration program file by server 115 (discussed below in more detail).

Detailed Description Text (30):

Referring again to FIG. 3, step 309, if the subscriber does not want to save the requested information in their PND, the requested information may be provided directly to the subscriber and the subscriber can choose to automatically complete the call or download information, as shown in steps 311-313 or terminate the call to the service operator, as shown in step 314. Accordingly, the subscriber's PND has not been appended with the requested number of the called party, and the subscriber will have to note the number via any conventional method available to the subscriber or call directory services again, if the called party needs that number later. The alternative is for the user to select having the number stored in the network for later use or downloading. The number can be given a nickname or voice print tag such as "Mom" and stored for temporary use from a dumb communications device or for later downloading to an intelligent communications device.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L8: Entry 6 of 17

File: USPT

Apr 22, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6553178 B2

TITLE: Advertisement subsidized video-on-demand system

Application Filing Date (1):19940908Detailed Description Text (142):

With respect to control programs, scheduling routines, viewer preferences, video map, and other principally software elements, it is noted that these may be separately or jointly stored in any one of RAViT's various firmware/hardware memory devices. For example, the viewer's content preferences are stored in non-volatile resident memory 515, in the memory of the fixed or removable memory sub-system 503/504, a user's optical read/write access card or electronic memory card 555, or from the respective read/write video/data disc 501. In an interactive video game application, data in general, and game software in particular, for example, may be downloaded to the hard disk, reserving subsequent access of the laser disc for video/sound retrieval.

Detailed Description Text (234):

Referring once more to FIG. 9, in anticipation of the desire to efficiently utilize a dumb RAViT 932, a viewer instructs the smart RAViT 931 to download to the viewer's user access media 555 the desired content preferences and video request routines. To automatically configure the dumb RAViT 932 and retrieve a video consistent with the content preferences and video request routines, the viewer provides the prepared use access media 555 to the dumb RAViT 932, or to an accessory device housing a compact portable storage sub-system 505 and in communication with the dumb RAViT 932. The user access media 555 automatically configures the dumb RAViT 932 without necessarily downloading the viewer's content preferences other than to volatile memory. This operation is similar to moving a game cartridge from a first game player to a second game player.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L18: Entry 17 of 26

File: USPT

Dec 5, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6157377 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for purchasing upgraded media features for programming transmissions

Application Filing Date (1):19981030Detailed Description Text (21):

Billing server 320 can identify a client in any of a number of different ways. For instance, the selection information provided by client system 110 may include an identifier of the client system, or an identifier of the particular viewer depending on the billing scheme. The particular viewer can be identified at client system 110 in any of a number of different ways. For instance a viewer may be asked to provide a password to gain access to server system 140 from client system 110. In another example, a face recognition utility could be used to automatically identify the viewer at client system 110. Countless additional identification schemes can be contemplated and implemented.

Detailed Description Text (25):

Billing server 320 may perform additional functions. For instance, billing server 320 may check a client's credit account before authorizing processing server 310 to coordinate provision of an upgraded media feature. Billing server 320 may also store a database of prices and identify a price for an upgrade based on an identifier of the broadcast and the upgrade received from client system 110. Numerous alternative functions and billings schemes can be contemplated and implemented.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L18: Entry 20 of 26

File: USPT

Apr 4, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6047051 A

TITLE: Implementation of charging in a telecommunications system

Application Filing Date (1):
19970624Detailed Description Text (14):

When the customer has made the selection, the server of the service provider sends to the billing server WD, (arrow B) the service identifier "Sid", identifying the movie in question, and the subscriber identifier "Cid" of the customer in question. The Cid is obtained, for example, from the customer's browser on the basis of the source address of the received messages (for example, the socket address of the TCP connection). So the browser is always required to provide the customer identity and address, at least to the billing service provider, but preferably also to the service provider. The subscriber identifier can also be, for example, retrieved from a database on the basis of a password given by the subscriber. This way several different customers can use the services from the same address. It is also possible that there is in the network a separate server, which hides the customer's identity from the service provider, but gives the information to the billing service provider. However, this kind of arrangement is more complicated.

Detailed Description Text (71):

When the billing server WD2 receives the customer identifier (Cid), (or the address) and the service identifier Sid from the server S3, it notices that the customer in question is not one of its own. In this case, the billing service providers must make a mutual contract so that the billing server WD2 can send, after receiving the customer and service identifiers from the server S3, the initial CDR (contract CDR) to the billing server WD1. The latter (i.e. WD1) converts the billing server specific information (billing server identifier and contract number) to correspond with its own information and, after this, sends the initial CDR to the customer in question. The contract CDR received from the billing server WD2 is linked to the contract CDR sent to the customer by storing in the billing server WD1 an "empty" CDR, which is otherwise the same as the signed contract CDR received from the billing server WD2, but the service identifier has been replaced by the contract number, which the billing server WD1 uses for identifying the service in question. This way the billing server WD1 knows that the service originates from a service provider, which has a contract with another billing service provider.

CLAIMS:

1. A method for implementing charging in a telecommunications network including customer terminals, used by customers for ordering services, servers for offering services to the customers, and billing means for forming bills to the customers, the method comprising the steps of:

providing the network with at least one separate billing server in such a way that each customer terminal is assigned a billing server;

selecting a service by means of the customer terminal;

sending, in response to selection of the service, information identifying at least the customer who made the selection and the selected service from the server providing the service to a predefined billing server of the network;

negotiating terms of the service with the customer terminal;

making a delivery in accordance with the selected service to the customer;

generating at least one charging record (CDR) in the customer terminal when the customer accepts the terms of the service;

sending the at least one charging record generated by the customer terminal to a billing server; and

using the billing servers to transfer the at least one charging records to the billing means in such a way that at least one predefined billing server participates in transferring the at least one charging record of the selected service, regardless of which one of the servers offers the service.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein the server provides the information transferred with a digital signature, and the billing server identifies the information transferred with a digital signature and received from the customer terminal.

15. A method according to claim 1, further comprising sending the information identifying the customer who made the selection and the selected service from the server to a predefined first billing server and forwarding the information from the predefined first billing server to the billing server assigned to the customer terminal.

First Hit

Generate Collection

L18: Entry 24 of 26

File: DWPI

May 6, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-502876

DERWENT-WEEK: 200419

COPYRIGHT 2004 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Network monitoring method involves providing data record including device and client identification information and information identifying problem associated with the network service to accounting server

Basic Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - The problem associated with network service is detected by monitoring the network service using a software spawned from a remote monitoring system server. A data record including device and client identification information and information identifying the problem associated with the network service are sent to an accounting server to notify the detected problem.

PF Application Date (1):19981013PF Application Date (2):19990923

First Hit

Generate Collection

L18: Entry 26 of 26

File: DWPI

Apr 4, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-302745

DERWENT-WEEK: 200026

COPYRIGHT 2004 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Billing for online transaction in Internet, involves identifying user from information in static portion of cookie and comparing dynamic portion of received cookie with associated database for transactions

Basic Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - When user places order, information in user terminal (101), cookie file comprising static and dynamic information are output to billing server (107) which identifies user from account number in static portion. Random and sequence numbers in dynamic portion lastly sent to user is accessed from associated database (106). If dynamic portion matches received information, user is authenticated for transaction.

PF Application Date (1):19971104

WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, June 25, 2004

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	L18 and l8	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	L18 and l6	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	L18 and l2	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	20001025	26
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	(identify or identifying) near8((accounting or billing) near5 (server or proxy))	87
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	((accounting or billing) near5 (server or proxy))	4014
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	L14 and l8	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	20001025	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	(approve or approving disapprove or disapproving or decline or declining) near8 (bill or billing or account or accounting) near8 content	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	(approve or approving disapprove or disapproving or decline or declining) near8 (bill or billing or account or accounting) near8 preview near8 content	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(approve or approving or decline or declining) near8 (bill or billing or account or accounting) near8 preview near8 content	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	20001025	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	(deliver or delivering or download or downloading) near8 (ring adj3 (tone or tone)) near mobile	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 and l6	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	(save or saved or saving or store or storing or stored) near8 (temporary or non-volatile)	60993
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	20001025	190
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	((media or multi-media) adj3 content) or (ring adj3 (tone or tune))) near8 (download or downloading or request or requesting)	761
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	20001025	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	(reply or replying) near8 URL near8 (identify or identifying) near8 (server or proxy)	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	20001025	64
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	((media adj3 content) or (ring adj3 (tone or tune))) near8 (download or downloading or request or requesting)	381

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

First Hit☐ Generate Collection

L13: Entry 3 of 38

File: PGPB

Sep 5, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020124055 A1

TITLE: Software and method for automatically pre-fetching additional data objects referenced by a first data object

Application Filing Date:
20000420Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0011] Online service charging mechanisms are also inflexible and inappropriate for most individual information products, requiring monthly subscription fees of \$5-10 or more, plus time charges for extended use, which are billed directly to users, after a user sign-up and credit acceptance process. Such cost mechanisms are too expensive and too complex for distribution of many products such as magazine and other low cost update products. They do not presently permit a publisher to build an access fee into a purchase price or a product subscription.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0084] A completed object manifest is employed to convey the status of the transport operation and to provide for additional information transport, if desired. The completed object manifest adds the following to the request object manifest: send object additional information; object acceptance codes returned by server 22; time of acceptance; and a response object name, if called for by the object action code.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0096] 5) On receiving a go-ahead, transport of each send object, logging each as sent, and receipt of object acceptance codes from the server and logs them, when received.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0240] A fully functional distributed file management service, such as is provided by a local area network (sometimes called a distributed I/O service, "I/O being an abbreviation for "input/output") permits remote files to be manipulated and accessed via the user station's operating system's normal file I/O read/write and move/copy commands, much as if the file were on a locally attached device (once appropriate access permissions have been enabled), without the complicating need for special, supplementary remote file access protocols such as File Transfer Protocol (FTP). As explained in the parent application, LANs impose burdens including significant initial costs and setup requirements, homogeneity and complexity at the nodes, login difficulties and so on, which problems are not shared by the ubiquitous telephone network to which anyone may successfully connect with a diversity of computer and modem or equivalent equipment.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0389] A drawback of a distributed online network, such as the Internet, which lacks central administration is the difficulty of implementing convenient charging mechanisms. Telephone networks provide a number of charging options, notably, caller-paid charges, collect calls which reverse charges to the called party, subject to the called party's selective approval; sponsor-paid 800- and 888-calls where all calls are paid by the called party; and caller-paid 900- calls which